

# 東北戰事續聞 吉林機場仍有激戰 關內隴海兩側掃蕩勝利

## FIGHTING ON MANCHURIAN FRONT

Nanking, Nov. 2. (Reuter) — Communist artillery at Kirin is playing havoc with the Government's air installations as the Red armies continue their ceaseless attacks on the main aerodrome on the city's north-eastern outskirts, pro-Government despatches received here admitted. The Government commanders in Changchun are vainly attempting to strengthen the Kirin garrison with air-borne troops to counter the continued infiltration of Communist forces into the outskirts from the south and south-west.

路透社南京十一月二日電：據此間接獲之親政府方面電訊，承認吉林共匪砲擊空軍基地，並正從事於破壞軍空軍機場。因目前匪軍正不斷向該城東北主要機場攻擊，又長春軍部隊，加強吉林軍力量，並以阻止共匪繼續由南面及西面侵入吉林郊區。

Meanwhile, Government troops are striking north from Szekpingkai along the Chang-chun-Mukden Railway and have made further advance towards Changchun.

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In south-eastern Jehol province, Government troops have turned over to the offensive to expel the Reds threatening the Peipiao area, an important coal mining centre.

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Inside the Great Wall, the Nationalists are reported to be carrying out large-scale mopping up operations along both sides of the Lunghai Rail-

### 美國八月份 食糧出口減少 U.S. Food Exports Decrease In August

Washington, (USIS) — Exports of foodstuffs from the United States during August amounted to US\$173,966,000—a decrease from the US\$182,677,000 recorded for July, but an increase over the US\$169,643,000 worth reported during August of last year, the Commerce Department reported today.

美國新聞處華盛頓電：美國商品部今日宣稱，美國八月份食糧出口總數達一七三，九六六，〇〇〇美元，較七月份一八二，六八七，〇〇〇美元之紀錄顯然減低，但比較去年八月份出口額一六九，六四三，〇〇〇美元則有所增加。

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八月份美國進口減少者為牛、豬等（作飼養用者），忌士，精魚肉，濃縮食料，穀類，食油之乾製品，咖啡，茶，肉桂，美洲熟帶豆類，白蘭地，及麥酒類，而進口實質增加者為雞頭肉，豬頭沙丁魚，肉鬆，罐頭波羅，製成的椰子肉，可可豆，黑胡椒，甘蔗糖，非食用之糖，及威士忌酒。

In order to increase private trading with U.S.-occupied areas abroad, the Commerce Department and the national military establishment have announced that controls over exports to Germany, Korea, Japan and the former Japanese-mandated islands, now under military control, will be relaxed but not entirely removed as of November 1.

Major decreases in food exports during August were in fresh pork, canned meats, evaporated milk, dried milk, canned fish, dried eggs, preserved fruits, jellies and jams, refined soybean oil, refined sugar, chocolate candy, and syrup, while major increases were in fresh beef, butter, cheese, corn, wheat flour, fodders and feeds, white potatoes,

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### 英議會訪華團返國 British Parliamentary Mission Going Home

Nanking, Nov. 2. (Reuter) — The British Parliamentary Goodwill Mission, which returned here yesterday for a round of farewell calls, is scheduled to leave here tomorrow for Canton. Members of the Mission will pay official calls on Premier Chang Chien and the Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-chih, to-day.

路透社南京十一月二日電：英國議會訪華團昨日抵達此間作臨別之拜訪，預定今日離開訪問廣州後即行返國，該團團員今日將正式拜會我行政院長張羣及外長王世杰。

長城內戰事，據稱國軍正沿滬海路兩側（滬海路自東往西，路經蘇北及陝西三省，並稱滬海路）及淮海路（亦稱淮海路）附近鐵路經之，蘇北為豫東大城，位於蘇北徐州（軍大據點）與豫北開封之間。

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因此前圓軍正不斷向該城東北主要機場攻擊，又長春軍部隊，加強吉林軍力量，並以阻止共匪繼續由南面及西面侵入吉林郊區。

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# 重見天日

## TUNNEL TO FREEDOM

By Paul Brickhill (續)

We laid blankets at the bottom of the shafts to deaden sounds and nailed planks on the trolleys so the escapers could lie on them and be pulled along. When darkness came the escapers put on their disguises. Our improvised rations were issued, a revolting but nourishing combination of grated chocolate, oatmeal, crushed biscuits, vitamin pills, barley, dried milk and other concentrated foods all boiled together.

We在洞底鋪了木板以消滅脚步聲，並在車上釘了木板各使逃者伏在上面拖了前進，夜色降臨的時候，逃脫者都穿上他們的假服裝，臨時的口糧也分發他來，那是把醜陋的巧克力，麥片，堅硬的餅乾，雞肉丸，乾牛乳及其他的食物糊混在一起煮出來的一種很難吃可是很有營養的複製食品。By half past eight it was announced that all was ready. Ten minutes later the first escaper went down the ladder, well turned out in a civilian suit and carrying a home-made brief case. The second, dressed as a workman, followed on his heels. Roger Bushell, carrying an attache case and looking like a smart businessman in his gray herringbone lounge suit, black overcoat and dark hat, went down among the first five.

八點半時，宣佈出來一切都準備好了。十分鐘後，第一名脫逃者走下梯子，完全換上了平民的服裝並提着一個經便行李箱。第二名打扮成一個工人模樣，跟在後面。羅傑布捨爾提着一個公事皮包，樣子很像一個滿滿味的商人，穿着八字呢的背心，黑色外衣和一頂深色的帽子，也在前五名之中走下了。

There was a bad wait when the first man was unable to pry the roof boards loose. It was almost an hour, an agonizing time for the men lying along the tunnel, before the swollen boards came loose and the earth was removed. Up above twinkled a few stars and down the shaft came the sweet fresh air of freedom.

第一個人先把廳頭處頂上的木板搬開，可是弄了半天搬不動，大家都到地道中伏着等候，足足等了一個鐘頭，那緊繩的板子才被搬開，把上面的土挖開來。洞口外還有幾顆星光閃爍着，洞中傳來一股清新的空氣。

But when the digger cautiously stuck his head out he got a shock. Instead of being just inside the woods the hole was ten feet short of the trees and its gaping opening was a bare 10 yards from a sentry tower.

可是當那掘土者很謹慎的把頭探出去時，使他大吃一驚。因為那開洞處沒有在林木之中，而是離着樹木地帶有十呎的距離，並且洞口十五碼之外正好有一個守望塔在那裏。

We were stunned when he broke the news. Would the work of 500 men for more than a year end in complete failure? But the men were in no mood to be stopped. To go out now was risky. To wait a month for the next dark of the moon and in the meantime dig another 30 feet of tunnel was equally risky. Besides, the forged papers were all dated and would have to be redone. That decided it.

當他把這消息發表出來的時候，我們都暈目不知所措了。難道說五百人在一年多時間內的工作就落到了一場完全失敗的地步嗎？這些人是沒有辦法再停下來不走了。現在出不去又太冒險，回來等下次一次千百次的危險，並在這期間再挖出三十呎的地道也是同樣的危險。並且所有的假證文件上都已經壞了日期，如果那樣的話勢必要完全重新作

有什麼事出了差子，可是什麼事呢？逃逸者在四下坐着，那真是一羣窮盡的平民，工人和德國的軍官等奇怪的大集合，大家都希望着德國看守者不要到來。九點半時，坐在入口暗門那裡的人感到一陣冷風透過來，那就是說我們已穿出去了。路口四處起了一陣低低的歡呼。

There were other interruptions. Two bad sand holes held up the show for about an hour and half in all. Sometimes the sentry in the tower paid no attention to the woods but played his searchlight on the barbed wire fence and compound. Two other sentries patrolled back and forth along the wire. When both were out of sight the rope was tugged loose for fear of causing a fall. We were running far behind schedule.

還有一些意外的波折。發生兩次很大的爆破的場景才有一時耽擱，這時候第二個人出洞可以沒有危險的時候，逃脫者的口糧也分發他來，那是把醜陋的巧克力，麥片，堅硬的餅乾，雞肉丸，乾牛乳及其他的食物糊混在一起煮出來的一種很難吃可是很有營養的複製食品。

At midnight the air raid sirens sounded and all lights were off. The illegal ones in the tunnel were switched off. It was obvious now that not more than 100 men would get away before daylight. Lamp was to be lighted and passed along the tunnel.

It took more than an hour for the first 20 to make it. They were all going by train, and they headed for the Sagan railway station a quarter of a mile away. From timetables smuggled in by guards we knew exactly when the trains were due.

第一個個人到一道鐵的柵欄那裡，拿了一條繩子來用以通過洞口什麼時候第二個人出洞可以沒有危險的時候，逃脫者的口糧也分發他來，那是把醜陋的巧克力，麥片，堅硬的餅乾，雞肉丸，乾牛乳及其他的食物糊混在一起煮出來的一種很難吃可是很有營養的複製食品。

At half past eight it was announced that all was ready. Ten minutes later the first escaper went down the ladder, well turned out in a civilian suit and carrying a home-made brief case. The second, dressed as a workman, followed on his heels. Roger Bushell, carrying an attache case and looking like a smart businessman in his gray herringbone lounge suit, black overcoat and dark hat, went down among the first five.

八點半時，宣佈出來一切都準備好了。十分鐘後，第一名脫逃者走下梯子，完全換上了平民的服裝並提着一個經便行李箱。第二名打扮成一個工人模樣，跟在後面。羅傑布捨爾提着一個公事皮包，樣子很像一個滿滿味的商人，穿着八字呢的背心，黑色外衣和一頂深色的帽子，也在前五名之中走下了。

There was a bad wait when the first man was unable to pry the roof boards loose. It was almost an hour, an agonizing time for the men lying along the tunnel, before the swollen boards came loose and the earth was removed. Up above twinkled a few stars and down the shaft came the sweet fresh air of freedom.

第一個人先把廳頭處頂上的木板搬開，可是弄了半天搬不動，大家都到地道中伏着等候，足足等了一個鐘頭，那緊繩的板子才被搬開，把上面的土挖開來。洞口外還有幾顆星光閃爍着，洞中傳來一股清新的空氣。

But when the digger cautiously stuck his head out he got a shock. Instead of being just inside the woods the hole was ten feet short of the trees and its gaping opening was a bare 10 yards from a sentry tower.

可是當那掘土者很謹慎的把頭探出去時，使他大吃一驚。因為那開洞處沒有在林木之中，而是離着樹木地帶有十呎的距離，並且洞口十五碼之外正好有一個守望塔在那裏。

We were stunned when he broke the news. Would the work of 500 men for more than a year end in complete failure?

But the men were in no mood to be stopped. To go out now was risky. To wait a month for the next dark of the moon and in the meantime dig another 30 feet of tunnel was equally risky. Besides, the forged papers were all dated and would have to be redone. That decided it.

當他把這消息發表出來的時候，我們都暈目不知所措了。難道說五百人在一年多時間內的工作就落到了一場完全失敗的地步嗎？這些人是沒有辦法再停下來不走了。現在出不去又太冒險，回來等下次一次千百次的危險，並在這期間再挖出三十呎的地道也是同樣的危險。並且所有的假證文件上都已經壞了日期，如果那樣的話勢必要完全重新作

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The last three men quickly descended. Just as the third man vanished up the tunnel on the trolley, we heard the crack of a rifle.

最後的三個人很快的走下來。正當第三個人在地道口消失的時候，我們聽見一聲響槍響。

(To Be Continued 未完)

### 小幽默 Our Human Comedy

Hotel clerk (to arriving guest): "Pardon me, sir, but will you tell me what that coil of rope is for?"

旅店掌櫃（問進來的客人）：「對不起，先生。不過您可以告訴我您手裡拿的那盤繩子是幹什麼用的呢？」

Guest: "That's my own fire escape. Since all these hotel fires, I carry it for protection."

客人：「這是自己的避火器，因所有這裡的旅館都常着火，所以我自己帶來了保護自己的工具。」

Hotel clerk: "I'm sorry, sir, but all guests carrying their own fire escapes must pay in advance."

旅店掌櫃：「抱歉得很，先生，在我們這裡，凡自带避火設備的，都得要先繳房費。」

—Edwin F. Amstend

### 本報啓事

本報每日送報均有專員負責諸位訂戶如遇有當日不能見報或見報遲之情形請即以電話通知本報營業部（二〇〇四五號）以便查核更正。我們這裡的郵局在早最嚴名以前一定什麼都不知道，那麼在偵辦發動之前還有四小時的時間叫他

本報營業部

(THE END 完)

# 今日之新疆省 SINKIANG PROVINCE TODAY

Christopher Rand  
著者：克利斯托非·蘭德

譯自 The China Weekly Review 十月號

LIN WO-CHIANG (林我將者)

(H) 譯自密勒氏評論 十月號

Chang Chih-chung is said to be trying hard to increase trade between Sinkiang and China Proper. He has set up a subsidized outfit called the Northwest Development Company for this purpose. The company is trying to get sugar, tea and cloth into Sinkiang and bring out raw materials like wool and handicraft products like rugs. This seems like an enlightened project that should raise the living standard and improve relations if it can be put over, but the obstacles to it are disheartening. Even in normal times Sinkiang is separated from China Proper by weeks of semi-desert travel. Now this is being made worse by the disintegration of communications between Northwest China and the Coast. In late August and early September, the Lunghai was knocked out east of Sian for what may be the duration of the war. The Peiping-Suyuan line, which comes as far west as Paotou, is increasingly subject to Communist threats, and anyway is separated from Sinkiang by warlord territory where the tolls on commercial transport are reported high. Lanchow traders now figure that the best route to Shanghai is by truck to Chungking and thence down the Yangtze, which takes almost a month, going with the current. Under these circumstances it is hard to do anything. If the Northwest Development Company brings Taliwan sugar to Tihua the costs are more than three times the retail price established by Russian sugar in the past. How long and how energetically can the Central Government pursue a thing like this?

The details of what Sinkiang means to Russia and what Russia is doing about it are obscure, especially since the Ili area is now blocked off to outsiders. Sinkiang as a whole produces, or can produce in some sections, a surplus of grain, meat and wool. It is also known to have deposits of coal, iron tungsten, molybdenum and other minerals. The extent of these can only be vaguely estimated by the Chinese, though it is probably better known to the Russians, who did energetic survey work in the years around 1940, when they had virtually free access to the province. (The reports of uranium in Sinkiang are only unsubstantiated rumors, so far as I can tell.) The best of almost all these raw materials are concentrated in the Ili region, and much of the food surplus there is now said to be going into Russia.

In 1911, China was still an absolute monarchy, but the

reformers were determined to

make Sinkiang a part of the

new China. The Manchu

dynasty had been overthrown

and the Republic of China

had been established. The

new government had to

face many difficulties,

but the most important

was the lack of funds.

As a result, the new

government had to

borrow heavily from

Russia and Japan.

Both countries were

interested in Sinkiang

because of its mineral

resources.

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